

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



RECD/PCT/PTO 26 JAN 2005

(43) International Publication Date
19 February 2004 (19.02.2004)

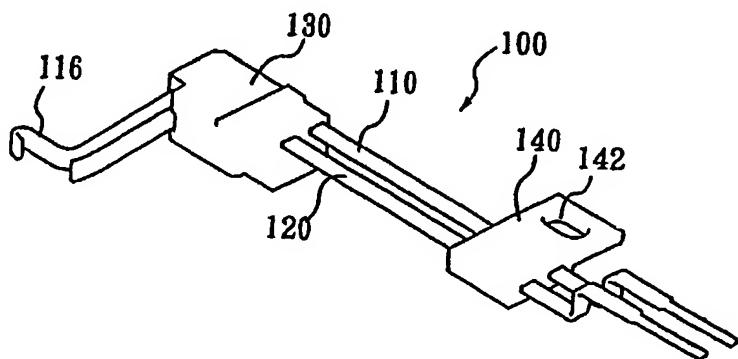
PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/015817 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: H01R 13/54, 24/00
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/SG2003/000183
- (22) International Filing Date: 31 July 2003 (31.07.2003)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data: 091117139 31 July 2002 (31.07.2002) TW
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): FCI ASIA TECHNOLOGY PTE LTD [SG/SG]; 10 Hoe Chiang Road, #18-00, Keppel Towers, Singapore 089315 (SG).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): CHEN, Benny [—/—]; No.2, Ci-Guang Street, Da-Xi Town, Taoyuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. (TW). JUANG, Aruong [—/—]; No.21, Alley 3, Lane 42, Hsing-Yu Street, Ping-Chen City, Taoyuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. (TW).
- (74) Agent: ELLA CHEONG MIRANDAH & SPRUSONS PTE LTD; Robinson Road Post Office, P.O. Box 1531, Singapore 903031 (SG).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)
- (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)

[Continued on next page]

- (54) Title: SENSOR MODULE FOR CARD CONNECTOR AND CARD CONNECTOR HAVING SUCH SENSOR MODULE



(57) Abstract: Disclosed is a sensor module (100) for a card connector (50), the connector having an inlet end (52) through which the card is inserted, and a terminating (54) end opposing the inlet (52) end, characterized in that: the sensor module (100) is provided at the terminating end (54) and activated by a leading edge of the card from a normally non-actuated position to an actuated position. Further disclosed is a card connector (50) having such a sensor module (100).

W 2004/015817 A1



Published:

— *with international search report*

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

SENSOR MODULE FOR CARD CONNECTOR AND CARD CONNECTOR HAVING SUCH SENSOR MODULE

FIELD OF INVENTION

This invention is related to a sensor module for card connector and card
5 connector having such sensor module, for further reducing an overall thickness
of the card connector.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

Connectors capable of receiving a smart card are currently available in the market. A major plane of a conventional smart card is generally provided with
10 an IC chip for storing information. After inserting the smart card into a compatible connector, the IC chip is electrically connected to a connecting means that can access information stored in the IC chip. Known designs for such a connecting means are disclosed in US Patent Nos. 4,900,273 and 6,159,051. The "major plane" referred to in this invention is directed to a plane
15 constructed by a length direction and width direction of an object.

To ensure that the connecting means is activated to access the information stored in the IC chip only after the IC chip of the smart card has reached the designated position, a card sensor is integrally provided to the connecting means according to US Patent Nos. 4,900,273 and 6,159,051.

20 The integral design of the card sensor with the connecting means in the known designs results in a higher cost. As exemplified by US Patent No. 6,159,051, the card sensor is co-molded to the connecting means such that its manufacturing cost is relatively high. Furthermore, an alternative connecting means must be manufactured for applications that do not require a card sensor,
25 such that the interchangeability of the connecting means in an assembly line is relatively limited.

Furthermore, to meet the consumers' demands for further reducing the weight and size of computer products, the thickness of a portable computer is a major concern for the consumers in selecting a portable computer. To further reduce the thickness of the portable computer, the computer manufacturers have
5 been striving to reduce the sizes of various components, even by a difference of 2 to 3 mm, in order to reduce the overall thickness of the portable computer products.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

In view of the integral design of the card sensor with the connecting means found in the known designs, it is a primary objective of this invention to provide a sensor module that is a single unit module independent from the connecting means. The term "module" referred to in this invention is directed to a single component independent from the connecting means.
10

It is another objective of this invention to provide a single unit module that is activated by a leading edge of a card to be inserted but not by a major plane of the card. In other words, the activating direction is on the same plane of the card so as to further reduce its overall thickness, such that after the sensor module is assembled to a card connector, a low profile card connector may be obtained. The "leading edge" referred to in this invention is directed to an end
15 edge of the card that is first inserted into the card connector.
20

To achieve the above objectives, this invention discloses a sensor module for a card connector, the connector having an inlet end through which the card is inserted, and a terminating end opposing the inlet end, characterized in that: the sensor module is provided at the terminating end and activated by a leading
25 edge of the card from a normally non-actuated position to an actuated position.

According to one embodiment of this invention, the sensor module comprises: a first contact and a second contact, each having a first section and a

second section, and the non-actuate position such that the second sections are substantially parallel to one another in a normally non-contact arrangement.

The structures and characteristics of this invention can be realized by referring to the appended drawings and explanations of the preferred 5 embodiments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sensor module according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a sensor module according to this invention.

Fig. 3A is a perspective view of a first contact of the sensor module prior 10 to overmolding.

Fig. 3B is a perspective view of a second contact of the sensor module prior to overmolding.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the contacts in Figs. 3A and 3B being arranged in a substantially juxtaposed arrangement.

15 Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating an alternative embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating the sensor module in Fig. 1 being assembled to a card connector.

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF EMBODIMENTS

20 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sensor module 100 according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sensor module 100. Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating the sensor module 100 being assembled to a card connector 50.

With reference to Fig. 6, the card connector 50 includes an inlet end 52

through which a card, such as a smart card (not shown), may be inserted, and a terminating end 54 opposing the inlet end 52,

With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, the sensor module 100 is provided at the terminating end 54 and arranged in such a manner that the sensor module 100 is activated by a leading edge of the card from a normally non-actuated position to an actuated position.

As shown in Fig. 2, to allow the sensor module 100 to be activated by the leading edge of the card, the sensor module includes: a first contact 110 and a second contact 120.

Fig. 3A is a perspective view of the first contact 110 of the sensor module prior to being overmolded into the sensor module 100; Fig. 3B is a perspective view of the second contact 120 of the sensor module prior to being overmolded into the sensor module 100.

As shown in Figs. 3A and 3B, the first contact 110 has a first section 112 and a second section 114, and the second contact 120 also has a first section 122 and a second section 124. A major plane P1 of each of the first sections 112, 122 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 extends in a first direction D1 that is parallel to a direction along which the card is inserted. A major plane P2 of each of the second sections 114, 124 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 extends in a second direction D2 along which the leading edge of the card extends and that is normal to the first direction D1.

Preferably, the first contact 110 and second contact 120 are stamped from rolled metal sheet of conductive material having suitable spring properties or made by any other appropriate manufacturing processes.

Fig. 4 is perspective view illustrating a state where the first contact 110 and the second contact 120 shown in Figs. 3A and 3B are arranged in parallel. At this time, transitions of the first sections 112, 122 and the second sections

114, 124 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 are overmolded by a first overmolding body 130 to maintain the second sections 114, 124 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 at a substantially parallel and normally non-contact arrangement, that is, the non-actuated (or normally open) position shown in Fig.

5 1.

Fig. 5 illustrates an alternative embodiment, wherein the first contact 110 and a second contact 120 illustrated in Figs. 3A and 3B, respectively, are arranged in a substantially parallel arrangement with the second sections 114, 124 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 converging towards one another.

10 At this time, transitions of the first sections 112, 122 and the second sections 114, 124 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 are overmolded by a first overmolding body 130 to maintain the second sections 114, 124 of the first and second contacts 110, 120 at a normally contact arrangement, that is, an alternative non-actuated (or normally closed) position shown for the alternative 15 embodiment.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the second section 112 of the first contact 110 preferably includes an extension section 116, that first comes into contact with the leading edge of the card to be inserted. When using the sensor module 100 shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the second section 114 of the first contact 110 is 20 driven by the leading edge of the card to contact the second section 124 of the second contact 120 when the extension section 116 comes into contact with the leading edge of the card so as to assume the actuated position, such that an electrical signal is generated to ensure that the card has reached a designated position in the card connector 50.

25 When using the sensor module 100 shown in Fig. 5, the second section 114 of the first contact 110 is driven by the leading edge of the card to separate from the second section 124 of the second contact 120 when the extension section 116 comes into contact with the leading edge of the card so as to

assume the open position, such that an electrical signal is generated to ensure that the card has reached a designated position in the card connector 50.

With reference to Fig. 6, to allow easy assembly of the two sensor modules 110 shown in Figs. 4 and 5 into the card connector 50 shown in Fig. 6, an 5 indent 58 is formed at an appropriate location of a housing 56 of the card connector 50, the indent 58 having a configuration compliant to a configuration of the first overmolding body 130 for assembling and securing the sensor module 100 to the housing 56.

The sensor module 100 may further include a second overmolding body 10 149 overmolding the first and second contacts 110, 120 at locations distant from the first overmolding body 130. In addition, the second overmolding body 130 may further include a locking mechanism 142, such as an aperture, adapting to a compliant part provided on a connecting means 59 of the card connector 50 so as to lock the sensor module 100 to the connecting means 59.

15 The sensor module 100 according this invention may also be implemented in a conventional, stacked card media connector, so long as the housing 56 is further defined with a second storage area for receiving a second card-like media, wherein the second storage area is stacked above a first storage area defined by the housing 56.

20 As shown in Fig. 6, because the single unit sensor module 100 is activated by a leading edge of a card to be inserted but not by a major plane of the card, the activating direction is on the same plane of the card so as to eliminate the space required for activation by the card along a direction normal to the major plane, such that the overall thickness of the card connector 50 may be reduced 25 while obtaining a low profile card connector at the same time.

In addition, the single unit module independent from the connecting means need not be co-molded to the connecting means, such that elimination of the

process for assembling the card sensor to the card connector will provide a card connector used for applications that do not require a card sensor, to improve the interchangeability of the connecting means in an assembly line.

This invention is related to a novel creation that makes a breakthrough in
5 the art. Aforementioned explanations, however, are directed to the description
of preferred embodiments according to this invention. Various changes and
implementations can be made by persons skilled in the art without departing
from the technical concept of this invention. Since this invention is not limited
to the specific details described in connection with the preferred embodiments,
10 changes to certain features of the preferred embodiments without altering the
overall basic function of the invention are contemplated within the scope of the
appended claims.

LISTING OF NOMENCLATURES

	50	card connector	110	first contact
15	52	inlet end	112	first section of first contact
	54	termination end	114	second section of first contact
	56	housing	116	extension of first contact
	58	indent	120	second contact
	59	connecting means	122	first section of second contact
20	100	sensor module	124	second section of second contact

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A sensor module for a card connector, the connector having an inlet end through which the card is inserted, and a terminating end opposing the inlet end, characterized in that: the sensor module is provided at the terminating end and activated by a leading edge of the card from a normally non-actuated position to an actuated position.
2. The sensor module of Claim 1, comprising a first contact and a second contact, each having a first section and a second section, and the non-actuate position is such that the second sections are substantially parallel to one another in a normally non-contact arrangement.
3. The sensor module of Claim 1, comprising a first contact and a second contact, each having a first section and a second section, and the non-actuated position is such that the second sections are converged towards one another in a normally contact arrangement.
4. The sensor module of Claim 2 or 3, characterized in that: major planes of the first sections of the first and second contacts extend in a first direction, and major planes of the second sections of the first and second contacts extend in a second direction normal to the first direction.
- 20 5. The sensor module of Claim 4, wherein the first direction is parallel to a direction along which the card is inserted, and the second direction is along which the leading edge of the card extends.
6. The sensor module of Claim 2, wherein the second section of the first contact includes an extension section that first comes into contact with the leading edge of the card.
- 25 7. The sensor module of Claim 6, wherein the second section of the first

contact is driven by the leading edge of the card to contact the second section of the second contact when the extension section comes into contact with the leading edge of the card so as to assume the actuated position.

- 5 8. The sensor module of Claim 3, wherein the second section of the first contact includes an extension section that first comes into contact with the leading edge of the card.
9. The sensor module of Claim 8, wherein the second section of the first contact is driven by the leading edge of the card to separate from the
- 10 second section of the second contact when the extension section comes into contact with the leading edge of the card so as to assume the actuated position.
- 15 10. The sensor module of Claim 2, wherein the sensor module is overmolded at transitions of the first and second sections of the first and second contacts by a first overmolding body, to maintain the first and second contacts at the normally non-contact arrangement.
11. The sensor module of Claim 3, wherein the sensor module is overmolded at transitions of the first and second sections of the first and second contacts by a first overmolding body, to maintain the first and second contacts at the normally contact arrangement.
- 20 12. A card connector, comprising:
 - a housing defining a first storage area for receiving a card, and including a connecting means for connecting the card, the first storage area having an inlet end through which the card is inserted, and a terminating end opposing the inlet end; and
 - a sensor module provided at the terminating end and activated by a

leading edge of the card from a normally non-actuated position to an actuated position.

13. The card connector of Claim 12, wherein the sensor module comprises a first contact and a second contact each having a first section and a second

5 section, and the non-actuate position is that the second sections are substantially parallel to one another in a normally non-contact arrangement.

14. The card connector of Claim 12, wherein the sensor module comprises a first contact and a second contact, each having a first section and a second

10 section, and the non-actuate position is that the second sections are converged towards one another in a normally contact arrangement.

15. The card connector of Claim 13 or 14, characterized in that major planes of the first sections of the first and second contacts extend in a first direction, and major planes of the second sections of the first and second contacts

15 extend in a second direction normal to the first direction.

16. The card connector of Claim 15, wherein the first direction is parallel to a direction along which the card is inserted into the first storage area, and the second direction is that along which the leading edge of the card extends.

17. The card connector of Claim 13, wherein the second section of the first
20 contact includes an extension section that first comes into contact with the leading edge of the card.

18. The card connector of Claim 17, wherein the second section of the first contact is driven by the leading edge of the card to contact the second section of the second contact when the card comes into contact with the
25 leading edge of the card so as to assume the actuated position.

19. The card connector of Claim 14, wherein the second section of the first

contact includes an extension section first comes into contact with the leading edge of the card.

20. The card connector of Claim 19, wherein the second section of the first contact is driven by the leading edge of the card to separate from the
5 second section of the second contact when the card comes into contact with the leading edge of the card so as to assume the actuated position.
21. The card connector of Claim 13, wherein the sensor module is overmolded at transitions of the first and second sections of the first and second contacts by a first overmolding body, to maintain the first and second contacts at the normally non-contact arrangement.
10
22. The card connector of Claim 14, wherein the sensor module is overmolded at transitions of the first and second sections of the first and second contacts by a first overmolding body, to maintain the first and second contacts at the normally contact arrangement.
- 15 23. The card connector of Claim 21 or 22, wherein the first overmolding body is assembled to the housing.
24. The card connector of Claim 21 or 22, wherein the sensor module further comprises a second overmolding body overmolding the first and second contacts at locations distant from the first overmolding body.
- 20 25. The card connector of Claim 24, wherein the second overmolding body includes a locking mechanism to be locked to the connecting means.
26. The card connector of Claim 25, wherein the locking mechanism is an aperture..
27. The card connector of Claim 12, where in the housing further defines a
25 second storage area for receiving a second card-like media, the second storage area being stacked above the first storage area.

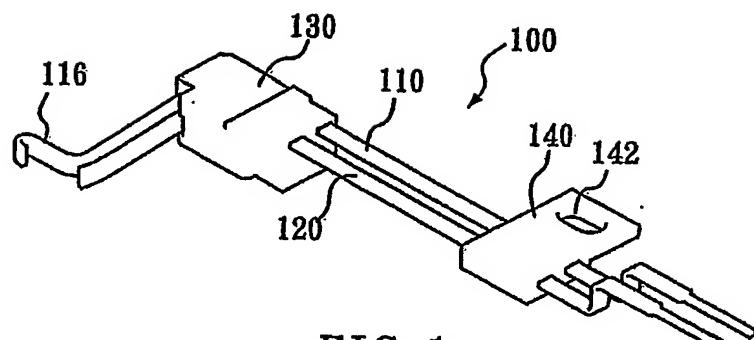


FIG. 1

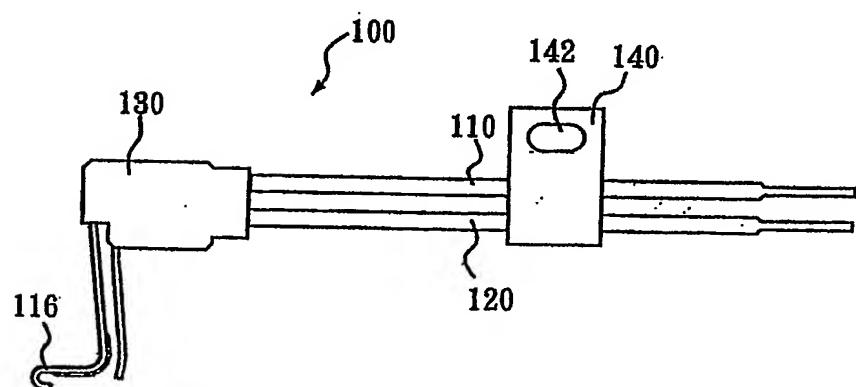


FIG. 2

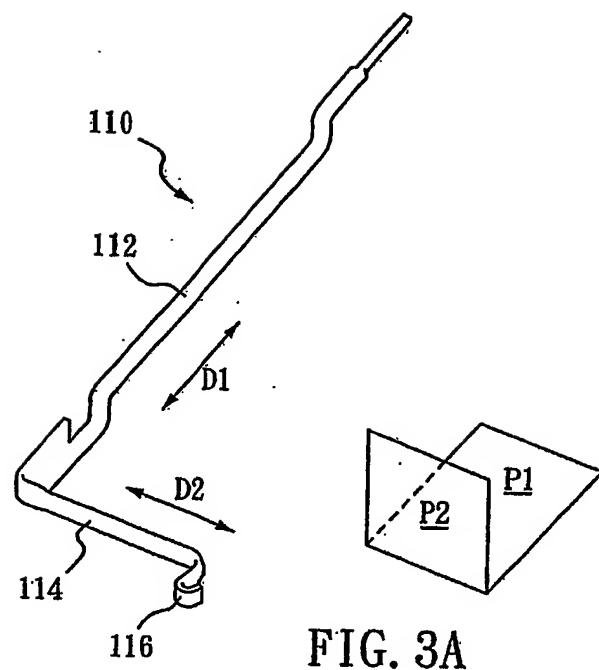


FIG. 3A

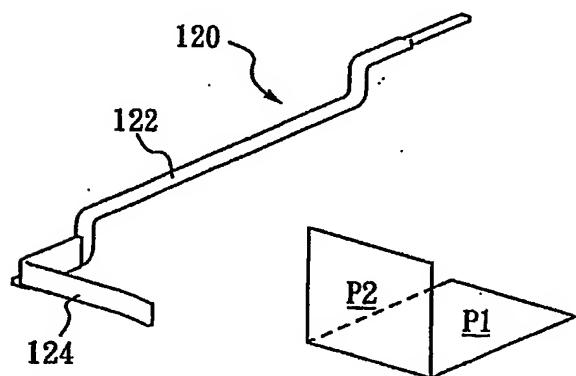


FIG. 3B

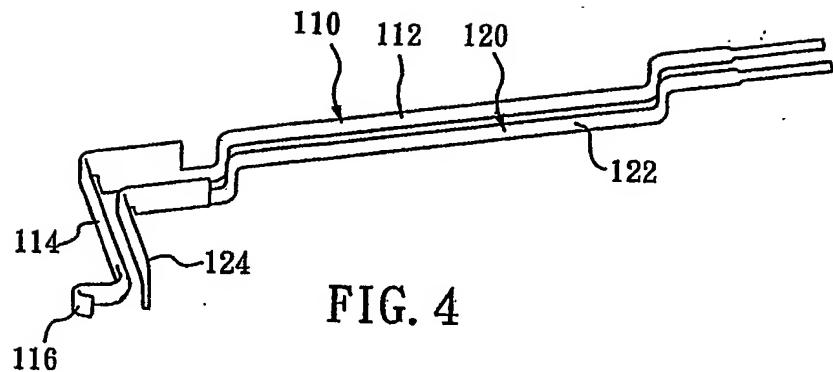


FIG. 4

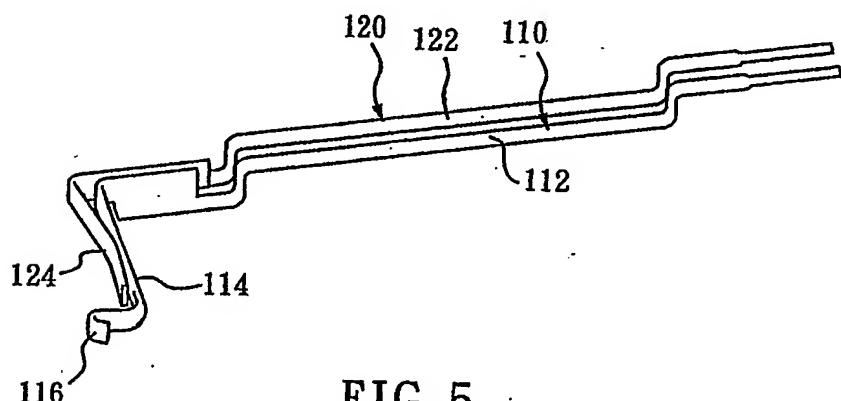


FIG. 5

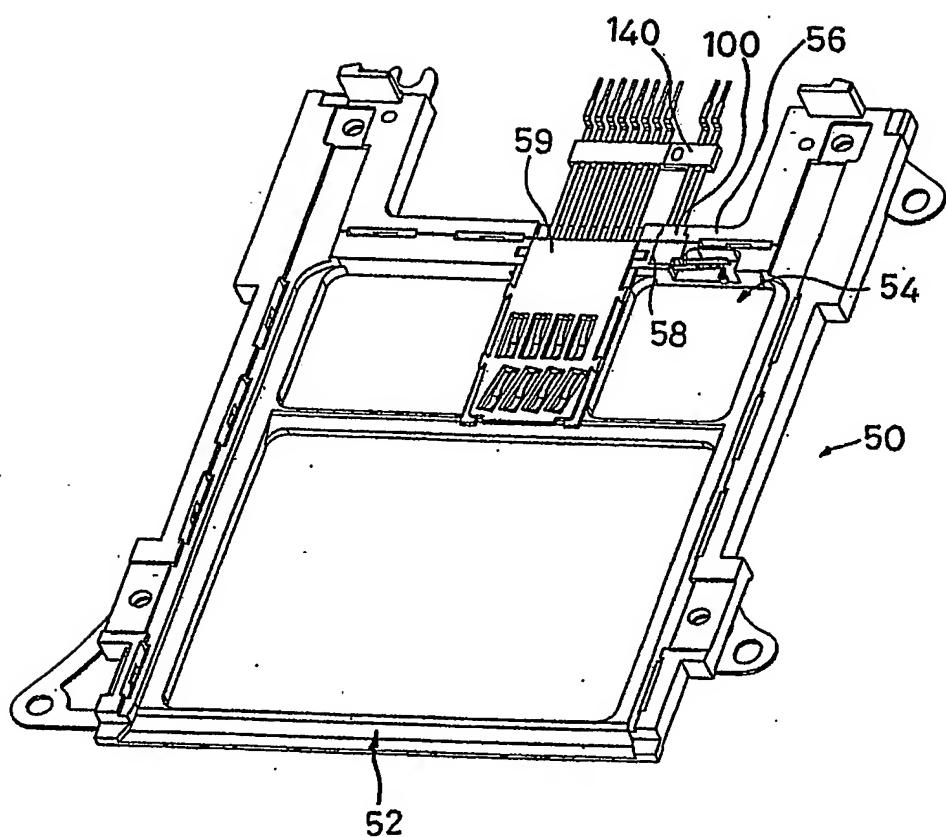


FIG. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SG03/00183

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER																						
Int. Cl. ?: H01R 13/54, 24/00																						
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC																						
B. FIELDS SEARCHED																						
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)																						
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched																						
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) DWPI: IPC H01R; G06F; G06K & keywords: (media card, PCMCIA, low profile, shield, sensor, module, card connector, trigger, housing) and similar terms.																						
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT																						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.																				
A	US 4900273 A (PERNET) 13 February 1990 Whole document	1-27																				
A	US 6159051 A (CHANG) 12 December 2000 Whole document	1-27																				
A	US 2002067162 A (DAMMKOHLER ET AL) 6 June 2002 Whole document	1-27																				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex																				
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">"A"</td> <td>document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td> <td style="width: 30%;">"T"</td> <td>later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"E"</td> <td>earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date</td> <td>"X"</td> <td>document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L"</td> <td>document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td> <td>"Y"</td> <td>document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"O"</td> <td>document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td> <td>"&"</td> <td>document member of the same patent family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"P"</td> <td>document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	"E"	earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&"	document member of the same patent family	"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention																			
"E"	earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone																			
"L"	document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art																			
"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&"	document member of the same patent family																			
"P"	document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed																					
Date of the actual completion of the international search 16 September 2003	Date of mailing of the international search report 25 SEP 2003																					
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	Authorized officer A. ALI Telephone No : (02) 6283 2607																					

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SG03/00183

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 6132229 A (WU) 17 October 2000 Whole document	1-27
A	EP 0231409 B (GRUNDIG E M V) 11 November 1991 Whole document	1-27

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/SG03/00183

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report				Patent Family Member			
US	4900273	EP	0316699	FR	2623314	HK	1203/93
		JP	1161594				
US	6159051		NONE				
US	2002067162	EP	1202024	DE	20018538		
US	6132229		NONE				
EP	0231409		NONE				

END OF ANNEX